

439 (1)



BOROUGH OF UXBRIDGE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF
HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1958

O. C. DOBSON, M.D., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
B.Hy., D.P.A., Barrister-at-Law

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

O. C. DOBSON, M.D., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., B.Hy.,
D.P.A., Barrister-at-Law.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

V. E. BAUGHAN, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Sanitary Science Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate and Smoke Inspector's Certificate)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. S. HIBBERT, M.A.P.H.I. (deceased 28.5.59)

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate)

Public Health Inspectors:

S. A. CASH

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate)

G. PUTTICK (resigned 30.4.59)

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate)

G. R. YOUNG, M.A.P.H.I.

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate)

W. M. MACPHAIL (appointed 1.4.59)

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate)

A. V. FRISBY (appointed 1.7.59)

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

T. W. A. DURN

Chief Clerk:

A. J. BENSON

(Certificate of Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene)

Clerks:

MRS. K. V. CLARK.

MISS D. DUDLEY.

MR. B. E. HUNTLEY.

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1958

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

Tel.: UXBRIDGE 4471

259, HIGH STREET,

UXBRIDGE.

NEW PHONE NO.

UXBRIDGE 8232

July, 1959



TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE UXBRIDGE BOROUGH COUNCIL

1958 was, on the whole, an uneventful year, if formal statistics are used as the yardstick. It will probably, however, prove to mark one of the milestones in Public Health progress, as it was during this year that the full scale onslaught on poliomyelitis was begun in this country by the commencement of widespread inoculation—at first only in the younger age groups but later offered to a much wider public. If the results meet with the success hoped for, then poliomyelitis will go the way diphtheria has gone after a similar national campaign launched against it almost twenty years ago. This will mean that yet another disease will have been robbed of its terror—but only at the price of eternal vigilance and attention to the need for maintaining an artificial immunity in the population as a whole. It is the presence of disease among us which frightens—fear recedes quickly if the disease wavers or disappears, and then it becomes increasingly difficult to persuade people to take the measures necessary to maintain immunity. There are now so many immunisation procedures that the ordinary person is at a loss to know what they all mean and in fact often why they are all necessary when no disease appears to be present in the neighbourhood. This attitude is understandable, and it is perhaps fortunate that recent work indicates that combined vaccines may soon be developed which will give increased safety with a full measure of protection, together with a reduction in the number of inoculations required. In the meantime, all parents should see that their children are given the maximum protection possible against those infectious diseases against which we have a proved defence.

The infectious disease figures need very little comment. 1958 was not a "measles" year, as there were only 343 cases notified as against 1,314 in 1957. There were no deaths from any of the common infectious diseases, and once again it is a pleasure to mention that there was no case of diphtheria in the district.

The main vital statistics of the district are set out in the body of the report and are compared there with the various national rates. It will be seen that the total cancer rate for the district of 1.9 per 1,000 of the population is less than the national rate of 2.1, but that the rate for cancer of the lung is a little above the national rate. In spite of all the research going on into this subject of lung cancer, the real answer seems to be no nearer, although there is no doubt that heavy cigarette smoking is a contributory cause, and this fact in itself points to a very easy preventive measure, well within the compass of the individual person. It should also be pointed out that the degenerative diseases of the heart and arteries are the cause of nearly twice as many deaths as those due to cancer. The infant mortality rate shows an unwelcome increase over that of the previous year, and in fact is higher than the national rate (29.6 as against 22.5). The causes of all these infant deaths are set out on page 6 and each case has been carefully analysed to see if any additional preventive measure could have been used. Most of them, however, are due to causes which are not yet fully understood and on which a great deal of research is still needed.

One welcome feature during the year was the increasing interest being taken in the subject of safety in the home. Home accidents are now a much more serious cause of disability and indeed of death than infectious disease, and measures like guarding fires of all types and the provision of safe home appliances and equipment are to be encouraged. Manufacturers and retailers are now realising that safety is a help in selling, and the marketing—even if still very limited—of non-inflammable fabrics is a pointer in the right direction.

The work of the Public Health Department has been somewhat handicapped by illness and under-establishment, but on the whole it has gone on smoothly, mainly due to the excellent team spirit existing in the Department. My thanks are due to Mr. Baughan, the Chief Public Health Inspector, for his hard work and unfailing help whenever it has been required. Similarly, I must express my gratitude to the other members of the Public Health team for their excellent co-operation and support in helping to solve the various problems as they arise. The work, too, has been made easier by the help and co-operation received from the local general practitioners and hospitals. In conclusion, it is a pleasure to place on record how effective and encouraging has been

the support of the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee. Without their help and advice, many of the problems would have proved much more difficult of solution.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

O. C. DOBSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

AREA

Total area of Borough 10,240 acres

POPULATION

The Registrar-General's Estimate of Population for the mid-year 1958 is 63,120.

No. of inhabited dwellings 17,419

TOTAL BIRTHS

Sex		<i>Live</i>	<i>Live</i>	<i>Stillborn</i>	<i>Stillborn</i>	<i>Total</i>
		<i>Legitimate</i>	<i>Illegitimate</i>	<i>Legitimate</i>	<i>Illegitimate</i>	
Males	...	536	31	10	2	579
Females	...	527	22	7	1	557
Totals	...	1,063	53	17	3	1,136

BIRTH RATE

	No.	Birth Rate	Basis	
LIVE BIRTHS	1,116	17.7	Crude Rate	Per 1,000 Registrar-General's estimated Resident Population
		16.1	Corrected Rate	
STILL BIRTHS	20	17.6	Per 1,000 total (<i>i.e.</i> live and still) births	

These births occurred as under:

				<i>Live Births</i>	<i>Still Births</i>
At home	...	...	...	382	2
In hospitals, nursing homes or other maternity establishments	...	...	...	734	18
				1,116	20

The Birth Rates for England and Wales were:

Live Births	...	...	16.4
Still Births	...	...	21.6

In calculating the Live Birth Rate the crude rate of 17.7 has been adjusted by the Registrar-General's Area Comparability Factor of 0.91 to give a figure of 16.1 per thousand of the estimated population. This allows for age and sex distribution of the inhabitants of the district and enables a proper comparison to be made with other districts or the country as a whole.

DEATHS AND DEATH RATE

There has been an increase in the number of deaths from 553 to 628 and the crude Death Rate has increased from 9·1 to 9·9 per 1,000 of the Registrar-General's estimated population.

	Total Deaths (All Causes)	Death Rate (per 1,000) Registrar-General's esti- mated Resident Population
Male	314	9·9 Crude Rate
Female	314	
TOTAL	628	12·9 Corrected Rate

The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11·7.

The Registrar-General has decreased the Area Comparability Factor for deaths from 1·32 to 1·30 and the application of this factor to the Crude Death Rate shows a Corrected Death Rate of 12·9, which compares with 11·9 for 1957.

DEATHS FROM CANCER

Year	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Population	56,000	56,840	57,940	59,640	60,780	63,120
Malignant neoplasm, stom- ach	16	21	14	15	13	13
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus... ..	16	18	27	24	31	35
Malignant neoplasm, breast	8	9	11	5	8	11
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	4	5	4	3	5	8
Other malignant and lym- phatic neoplasms ...	43	48	52	47	47	52
Totals	87	101	108	94	104	119
Rates per 1,000 of population						
UXBRIDGE						
All causes	1·6	1·8	1·9	1·6	1·7	1·9
Lung and bronchus ...	0·29	0·32	0·47	0·40	0·51	0·55
ENGLAND AND WALES						
All causes	2·0	2·0	2·1	2·1	2·1	2·1
Lung and bronchus ...	0·34	0·37	0·39	0·40	0·42	0·43

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
In Total Live Births ...	23	10	33

The rate per 1,000 live births for the year under review is 29·6, compared with the figure of 22·5 for England and Wales.

The following table gives details of deaths of those infants who were resident in the Borough :—

Date of Death	Age	Sex	Cause of Death
17. 1.58	5 hours	F	Atelectasis neonatorum. Prematurity.
17. 1.58	3 days	M	Congenital heart disease.
23. 1.58	3 days	M	Atelectasis. Prematurity.
29. 1.58	4 hours	M	Erythroblastosis foetalis due to Rhesus incompatibility.
14. 2.58	2 days	M	Atelectasis. Prematurity.
17. 2.58	16 hours	F	Prematurity.
24. 2.58	20 hours	M	Polycystic disease of the lungs.
16. 3.58	1 day	M	Pneumonia.
17. 3.58	2 weeks	M	Pneumonia.
17. 4.58	4 days	F	Meconium ileus and prematurity.
30. 4.58	10 months	M	Uræmia due to congenital hydronephrosis.
1. 5.58	1 minute	M	Intra-partem asphyxia due to maternal death.
24. 5.58	8 hours	F	Atelectasis. Prematurity (caesarian section for maternal toxæmia).
9. 6.58	10 hours	M	Congenital heart disease. Congenital renal agenesis syndrome.
14. 6.58	7 hours	M	Prematurity and twin pregnancy.
27. 6.58	8 hours	F	Atelectasis. Prematurity.
9. 7.58	14 hours	F	Cardiac failure due to congenital heart disease.
6. 8.58	15 hours	M	Immaturity due to prematurity.
30. 8.58	5 days	F	Congenital intestinal obstruction.
1. 9.58	19 hours	M	Atelectasis. Prematurity.
3. 9.58	2 days	F	Extreme Prematurity.
4. 9.58	1 month	M	Marasmus. Staphylococcal septicæmia.
17. 9.58	6 days	M	Hæmorrhagic pneumonia. Jaundice. Prematurity.
21. 9.58	1 day	M	Atelectasis. Prematurity.
4.11.58	1 day	M	Atelectasis. Prematurity. Foetal distress.
7.11.58	3 days	F	Atelectasis. Extreme Prematurity.
9.11.58	2 days	M	Atelectasis. Premature birth. Hyaline membrane disease.
12.11.58	1 hour	M	Atelectasis. Premature birth.
7.12.58	17 hours	F	Premature birth.
9.12.58	1 week	M	Intestinal obstruction.
16.12.58	2 days	M	Multiple subtentorial hæmorrhages.
26.12.58	2 weeks	M	Congestive heart failure. Congenital heart disease. Incompatible with life.
28.12.58	2 months	M	Anoxia due to acute respiratory infection.

CAUSES OF DEATH

The following table shows causes of death as given in the Registrar-General's statistics.

Cause of Death	No. of Deaths		
	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	1	4
Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	1	1	2
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	6	13
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	29	6	35
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	11	11
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	8	8
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	31	21	52
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	2	1	3
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	28	41	69
Coronary disease, angina	58	40	98
Hypertension with heart disease	9	8	17
Other heart disease	31	59	90
Other circulatory disease	7	20	27
Influenza	1	5	6
Pneumonia	18	16	34
Bronchitis	22	10	32
Other disease of respiratory system ...	5	5	10
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	8	2	10
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	4	3	7
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	5	8
Hyperplasia of prostate	5	—	5
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1
Congenital malformations	6	2	8
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	23	26	49
Motor vehicle accidents	4	4	8
All other accidents	3	6	9
Suicide	4	4	8
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
All causes	314	314	628

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the incidence of infectious diseases during 1958 and gives comparisons with the previous year.

Disease	Ages of Cases Notified								Total 1958	Total 1957	Total Cases Admitted to Hospital		Deaths	
	Under One Year	1 to 2	3 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 and over	Age un-known			1958	1957	1958	1957
											1958	1957		
Scarlet Fever ...	—	4	9	44	6	1	—	—	64	37	3	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	2	3	5	5	—	1	—	—	16	146	—	3	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	12	71	79	169	6	4	2	—	343	1314	3	5	—	—
Pneumonia ...	3	7	2	8	—	2	52	—	74	79	22	31	34	40
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	2	3	—	1
Poliomyelitis (paralytic) ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	2	—	1
” Encephalitis (non-paralytic) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—
Acute Encephalitis (infective) ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	1	—	—
(post infectious) ...	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	5	5	6	3	3	12	—	34	4	2	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	44	67	—	111	167	110	167	—	—
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (pulmonary) ...	—	—	—	—	—	See Table	See Table	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(non-pulmonary) ...	—	—	1	1	2	3	11	—	18	27	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

1958

	NEW CASES NOTIFIED					
	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4	1	1	2	—	—	—
5—14	—	1	1	—	1	1
15—24	4	1	5	—	1	1
25—34	4	6	10	—	1	1
35—44	2	1	3	—	—	—
45—54	2	—	2	—	1	1
55—64	4	—	4	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	1	1	2
TOTALS	17	10	27	1	5	6

	DEATHS					
	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—4	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24	—	1	1	—	—	—
25—34	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54	2	—	2	—	—	—
55—64	1	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	3	1	4	—	—	—

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

In July and August, 1958, the Mass X-Ray Unit paid a visit to Uxbridge. The attendance figures were most satisfactory and are given below ; for purposes of comparison those for the 1954 visit are also shown.

	1958	1954
Number examined	6,062	5,945
Recalled for large films	80	117
<i>Disposal of large film cases:</i>		
No further action	55	75
To return to Unit for further X-ray... ..	—	—
Further investigation required (this does not necessarily indicate tuberculosis)	24	32
Known cases had or having treatment	—	—
Failed to return for large films	1	10

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

The following table shows the number of vaccinations carried out during the year under arrangements made by the Middlesex County Council.

Age	Vaccination	Revaccination
Under 1	658	—
1	13	—
2—4	31	3
5—14	38	27
15 and over	56	127
TOTALS	796	157

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The following table shows the number of vaccinations carried out during the year under arrangements made by the Middlesex County Council.

Age	Vaccination
Under 1	154
1	765
2—4	1,794
5—14	5,636
15 and over	1,323
TOTAL	9,672

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following table shows the numbers of children immunised during the year at Middlesex County Council Welfare Clinics or by private medical practitioners.

Age	Primary Immunisation			Reinforcing Injections		
	Diph-theria only	Combined Diph-theria and Whooping Cough	Whooping Cough only	Diph-theria only	Combined Diph-theria and Whooping Cough	Whooping Cough only
Under 1	246	275	237	—	—	—
1	202	76	192	—	—	—
2—4	17	36	10	25	31	8
5—14	35	17	1	613	120	25
15 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	500	404	440	638	151	33

There have been no cases of diphtheria in Uxbridge since 1946. The following figures show the decline brought about by immunisation, and are a reminder that only by maintaining a high level of immunisation among children will this disease be held in check.

Year	Deaths		Cases	
	England and Wales	Uxbridge	England and Wales	Uxbridge
1940	2,480	2	46,281	43
1945	722	—	25,246	1
1950	49	—	962	—
1955	13	—	155	—
1956	8	—	53	—
1957	6	—	37	—
1958	8	—	99	—

REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES

The following summary shows the inspections and other duties carried out by the Inspectorate during the year 1958, when a total of 5,915 visits were made.

Houses inspected under Housing Act	254
Premises visited under Public Health Acts	512
Re-visits to houses and other premises	1,395
Visits to works in progress	161
Unclassified visits	157
Visits to factories	179
„ outworkers' premises	136
„ old metal dealers' premises	31
„ food premises (see table on page 20)	561
„ piggeries	48
„ gypsy encampments and caravans	74
„ tents, vans, sheds	8
„ common lodging houses	4
„ school premises	6
„ public conveniences	15
„ swimming pool	8
„ petroleum installations	203
Visits <i>re</i> Rent Act	332
„ Shops Acts	172
„ Pet Animals Act	15
„ unsound food	151
„ nuisances from animals	49
„ accumulation of refuse	72
„ water supply	3
„ drainage and cesspools	227
„ ponds and ditches	11
„ rats and mice	100
„ insect pests	113
„ infectious diseases	343
„ alleged overcrowding	11
„ Council houses	48
„ permitted numbers of occupants	5
„ smoke nuisances	67
Smoke observations	117
Council houses inspected	28
Water samples taken	44
Milk samples taken	35
Interviews	220

Informal Notices served	343
Statutory Notices served	12

HOUSING

1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	317
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	491
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included in sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	45
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	202

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	139
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3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

(a) *Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil

(b) *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	10
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	7
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil

(c) *Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	6
(2) Number of dwelling houses closed in pursuance of undertakings given by owners	...	...	...	8
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made...	...	...	...	1
(4) Number of dwelling houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	...	...	...	39

(d) *Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.*

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

With reference to the forty-five properties in Item 1 (3) above, the following action was taken :—

(i) *Clearance Areas.*

Thirty houses, Nos. 11 to 41, Waterloo Road, Uxbridge, were declared a Clearance Area on 2nd October, 1958. Certain of these properties have been purchased by the Council by agreement with the owners, and the remainder have been made the subject of a Compulsory Purchase Order.

(ii) *Demolition Orders.*

Demolition Orders were made in respect of the under-mentioned properties:—

27, 29, Harlington Road, Hillingdon.
26, Hillingdon Road, Uxbridge.
4, 5, 6, Rockingham Road, Uxbridge.

(iii) *Closing Orders.*

A Closing Order was made in respect of the under-mentioned property:—

5, Waterloo Road, Uxbridge.

(iv) *Undertakings not to use for human habitation.*

Undertakings were given by the owners that the following premises would not be used for human habitation until they were either demolished or works of repair carried out which would render the houses fit for human habitation:—

112, High Street, Uxbridge.

“ Bird Cottage,” Bird Lane, High Street, Harefield.

“ Wharf Cottage,” 17, Iver Lane, Cowley.

22, 24, Iver Lane (Wharf Cottages), Cowley.

13, Villier Street, Uxbridge.

85, Waterloo Road, Uxbridge.

In respect of “ Wharf Cottage,” 17, Iver Lane, following completion of agreed works of repair the premises were rendered fit for human habitation and, accordingly, the undertaking was cancelled by the Council.

(v) *Council Owned Properties.*

When the under-mentioned property became vacant the condition of the house was considered by the Council and it was agreed that it should not be re-let for human habitation:—

1, Chapel Street, Uxbridge.

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

The following table shows the action taken during the year under review with regard to Certificates of Disrepair, consequent upon the coming into force of the Rent Act, 1957.

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair:

1.	Number of applications for Certificates	...	...	64
2.	Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	...	...	Nil
3.	Number of decisions to issue Certificates:			
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	30
	(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	34
4.	Number of undertakings given by landlords under para. 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	36
5.	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to para. 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	Nil
6.	Number of Certificates issued	...	...	28

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair on Completion of Specified Works:

7.	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	...	...	12
8.	Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates	...	...	6
9.	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	...	...	Nil
10.	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	...	...	9

NUISANCES

Seven hundred and forty-nine individual complaints were received relating to the following matters:

Insanitary condition of house	...	...	19
General defects	...	...	38
Defective chimneys and fireplaces	...	...	14
„ walls and ceilings	...	...	6
„ floors	...	...	3
„ roofs and guttering	...	...	15
„ drains and sanitary fittings	...	...	97
„ water storage tanks and fittings	...	...	6
„ sinks and wash-hand basins	...	...	4
„ dustbins	...	...	20
Nuisance from dampness	...	...	20
Overcrowding	...	...	1
Verminous premises	...	...	11
Wasps' nests	...	...	48
Accumulation of refuse	...	...	44
Nuisance from keeping animals	...	...	9
„ „ gypsies	...	...	7
„ „ rats or mice	...	...	277
„ „ ponds or ditches	...	...	7
„ „ insect pests	...	...	51
„ „ smoke	...	...	23
Miscellaneous nuisances...	...	...	29

FACTORIES

The following tables show the number of inspections made, defects found, and the result of action taken.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written notices	Occupier prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	17	24	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	189	148	9	—
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	7	7	—	—
TOTAL	213	179	9	—

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp.	By H.M. Insp.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	9	9	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to home work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	9	9	—	2	—

3. HOME-WORK.

During the year 136 visits of inspection were made to the homes of outworkers residing in the Borough; all the premises were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS

During the year 203 visits were paid to the 99 premises licensed for the storage of petroleum spirit and/or petroleum mixtures.

In continuation of the policy commenced in November, 1951, the testing of underground storage tanks of twenty or more years' existence has been carried out during the year. Thirteen tanks installed for twenty years and two tanks installed for twenty-five years were subjected to the approved gravitation test and all were found to be satisfactory.

DEALERS IN OLD METAL AND MARINE STORES

On 12th January, 1953, the Secretary of State made an Order, at the request of the Council, bringing into operation the provisions of Section 86 of the Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1907, which requires dealers in old metal to register their names and addresses with the Council and keep records as laid down in the Act.

The names and addresses of eleven dealers are registered, and all the premises were inspected during the year.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There are no heavy industries in the districts and such industrial undertakings as exist are in the main situated in the township of Uxbridge, where the establishment of an industrial estate has tended to concentrate these activities in a selected zone. Apart from the foregoing there is a number of large establishments using commercial-type steam-raising plant, i.e. factories, hospitals, and schools, and these are principally located in Hillingdon and Harefield.

A total of 117 observations of factory chimneys in the district were made during the year, of which 83 were each of thirty minutes duration.

In the early part of the year many complaints were received from residents in the neighbourhood of the Gas Works where a new oil-gas plant was erected and brought into use. The plant was at this stage operating experimentally and for some time long bursts of dense black smoke occurred at frequent intervals and many visits and interviews with the Management took place. Ultimately, the matter was referred to the Ministry of Housing & Local Government as this plant and the Gas Works in which it is situated are registered under the Alkali, etc., Works Regulation Act, 1906.

The Works were visited by an Inspector of the Ministry and the recommendations made by him were carried out. Modifications and changes in operational technique have now achieved a consistently satisfactory standard of performance and no complaints have been made to this department for several months.

During the last three years many complaints have been received from residents in the neighbourhood of a joinery works concerning the emission of smoke and smuts from the chimney of the factory. The marine-type boiler is fired by wood waste from the works and until recently hand-stoking was employed. Although many visits were made to the factory and such remedies as were possible were introduced by the Management, it was for long realised that a sustained standard of satisfactory performance was not likely to be achieved with the methods then employed. The Company decided to introduce mechanical stoking apparatus, the installation of which was completed in January, 1959. This apparatus is the first of its kind to be installed in England and has proved of great interest to the trade representatives who have visited the factory from many parts of the country. Timed observations made since the modifications were carried out show that there has been a considerable improvement in the overall efficiency of the plant and that the emission of smoke has been much reduced. The situation, however, is not yet entirely satisfactory in that complaints are still received concerning resinous deposits on properties in the vicinity arising from the burning of wood waste of a very varied nature, and the factory is still receiving the attention of the department.

WATER SUPPLY

The piped supply of the Borough is provided from the mains of the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company, and has been adequate for the requirements of the area.

During the year ten samples of water have been taken in the Uxbridge town area, the district formerly served by the Council's water undertaking, and sixteen samples taken in the outer areas. In addition, one sample was collected from a house following complaint concerning the taste of the water. All of the twenty-seven samples were submitted to the Regional Public Health Laboratory for examination, and each was found to be of high bacterial purity and safe for drinking purposes.

The number of dwelling-houses and the population supplied from the public mains are estimated to be as follows:

	<i>Number of Dwelling-houses</i>	<i>Population</i>
Direct to the house ...	17,418	63,116
By means of stand-pipes ...	1	4

During the year sixteen samples have been taken from the deep wells supplying five factories where water is used for industrial purposes, food preparation and/or drinking purposes. The Laboratory reports showed the water from all the wells to be satisfactory. One sample was taken from the distribution system at Harefield Hospital, and found to be satisfactory.

SWIMMING POOL

The Council's swimming pool was open to the public during the season May to September.

As in previous years the routine examination of the swimming pool water was carried out throughout the season, frequent tests being made to establish the degree of free chlorine present in the water. The results fluctuated according to the number of bathers using the pool, but on no occasion was it found that the amount of available free chlorine present was reduced below the minimum desirable standard.

FOOD HYGIENE

During the whole of the year under review, the department was below strength to the extent of one district inspector and the situation was aggravated by the protracted illness of another inspector which caused an unavoidable reduction in the amount of time given to the routine work of food hygiene. Attention was therefore concentrated on those premises which, by the nature of their business, were considered to be most in need of supervision.

During the year several complaints were made to this department concerning various kinds of foodstuffs purchased in the district, and in each case the matter was investigated and, where considered appropriate, was reported to the Public Health Committee. On the instructions of the Council, warning letters were sent in several instances but no formal proceedings were instituted.

The following tables give an indication of the nature and extent of the inspections made and action taken:—

(a) INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES.

Type of Premises	Premises		Visits Made	Notices Served
	Total No.	Inspected		
Restaurants and Cafes ...	57	42	69	10
Industrial Canteens ...	40	16	33	7
School Canteens ...	19	5	6	—
Ice Cream Premises ...	116	8	8	—
Licensed Premises ...	67	14	26	—
Milk Distributors' Premises ...	18	12	22	—
Preserved Food Premises ...	18	4	4	—
Bakehouses ...	14	8	29	1
Bakers' Shops ...	19	10	32	3
Butchers' Shops ...	34	34	77	9
Grocer Shops and Wholesale Depots ...	94	35	139	6
Wet Fish Shops ...	14	14	32	—
Fried Fish Shops ...	13	9	12	2
Confectioners' Shops ...	55	13	18	4
Greengrocers' Shops ...	33	22	52	8
Food Hawkers' Premises ...	4	1	2	—
TOTALS	615	247	561	50

(b) REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES.

Act or Regulation	Type of Premises	No. of Premises
Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16 ...	Ice Cream	92
	Preserved Food	18
Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 ...	Distributors of Milk	19
Middlesex County Council Act, 1950, Section 11 ...	Food Hawkers	4
		133

(c) DEFECTS REMEDIED.

Water Closets:

Insufficient ventilation ...	3
Lack of intervening space ...	1
Defective pans ...	3
Defective seats ...	2
Dirty W.C. compartment ...	3
Lack of "Hand Washing" notice ...	9
	— 21

Drainage:

Defective manholes ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
						—	

Sinks:

Absence of sink ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Defective or insanitary sink	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Hot water required to sink	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Cold water required to sink	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Insanitary wall surfaces around sink	...	...	...	...	...	17	
						—	31

Washing and other Facilities for Staff:

Absence of or defective hand basin	...	...	...	...	...	3	
„ „ hot water	...	...	...	...	...	8	
„ „ cold water	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Provision of towels ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
„ „ soap or detergent	...	...	...	...	...	3	
„ „ nailbrushes	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Absence of proper storage for clothes	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Provision of suitable First Aid material	...	...	...	...	...	3	
						—	29

Uncleanliness:

Kitchens ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Food Stores ...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Preparation rooms ...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
Preparation surfaces	...	...	...	...	...	6	
Dining rooms	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Shops...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Handling of foodstuffs	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Foodstuff less than 18 in. from ground	...	...	...	...	...	3	
						—	49

Utensils:

Defective ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Unclean ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
						—	5

Refrigerators, etc.:

Unclean Refrigerators	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Absence of controlled temperature store...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
						—	2

Refuse:

Defective or insufficient dustbins ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
Accumulations of offensive matter	...	...	...	...	...	2	
						—	11

Rats and Mice:

Number of infestations	...	...	...	...	...	24	
Rat-proofing...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
						—	26

General Defects:

Defective external brickwork	...	...	...	1
Defective plaster (number of rooms)	...	...	...	3
Defective floors	...	...	...	4
Insanitary condition of walls and ceilings (number of rooms)	...	...	...	9
Defective windows	...	...	...	1
Defective yard paving	...	...	...	1
Inadequate ventilation	...	...	...	5
				— 24

Animals:

Nuisance from Animals	...	...	...	...	2
					— 2
					TOTAL 201

MEAT INSPECTION

(i) Butchers' Shops.

During the year 3 cwts. 89 lbs. of fresh meat, home killed and imported, was found to be unfit for human consumption and destroyed.

(ii) Slaughterhouses.

There are no public or private slaughterhouses in the area.

UNSOUND FOOD

The total amount of food (other than butchers' meat) surrendered for destruction during the year was 2 tons 1 cwt. 93 lbs., as shown in the following table.

Class of Food						Quantity		
						Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.
Meat—tinned	...	...	...	...	...		12	53
Soup—tinned	...	...	...	...	...		1	—
Fish—tinned	...	...	...	...	...			38
Fish—wet	...	...	...	...	...		3	52
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...			2
Milk—tinned	...	...	...	...	...		1	31
Fruit—tinned	...	...	...	...	...		12	57
Vegetables—tinned	...	...	...	...	...		10	6
Jam and Marmalade	...	...	...	...	...			65
Cereals	...	...	...	...	...			6
Pickles and Sauces	...	...	...	...	...			7
						2	1	93

In the absence of a local authority refuse destructor all unsound food for disposal is treated with an application of strong disinfectant, containers being broken open for this purpose, and is then buried under supervision of a member of the staff of the Public Health Department at the Council's refuse tip.

MILK SUPPLY

The responsibilities of this Authority under the Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders are limited to the supervision of dairies and retail distributors' premises, in respect of which twenty-two visits were made during the year.

(a) PREMISES AND DISTRIBUTORS.

The following table shows the number of registered premises and distributors within the district:—

Retail distributors	...	...	...	...	19
Retail distributors from other districts				...	6

Thirty-six principal and eleven supplementary licences were granted for the sale of designated milks.

(b) MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME.

As in previous years, samples of milk have been taken at regular intervals from the various schools in the area, which are supplied by three different distributors.

Thirty-five such samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination by the methylene blue and phosphatase tests, and all were found to be satisfactory.

PET SHOPS

All premises licensed under the Pet Animals Act, 1951, were visited and inspected during the year and were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition and the licences renewed.

There are six pet shops in the Borough. One shop sells fish only and the others sell birds, mice, rabbits, reptiles and tortoises in addition to fish; no shops sell puppies.

DISINFECTION

When required steam disinfections are carried out at the Council's plant at Cowley Mill Road following the occurrence of certain diseases. The installation has again been inspected by the Council's insurers and found to be maintained in good working order.

Home disinfections have been carried out following the occurrence of certain infectious and other specified diseases.

DISINFESTATION

During the year under review twelve occupied private or Council dwelling houses, which were found to be infested with bugs or fleas, were disinfested.

The spraying of unoccupied Council houses was continued and during the year 243 new houses and 265 vacant houses were created.

MOSQUITO CONTROL

As in previous years, the many watercourses, lakes, ponds, ditches, etc., throughout the District were treated with a larvaecide.

The material used is manufactured specifically for mosquito control, and it is considered that some relief from this summer pest is afforded the residents in the area.

RODENT CONTROL

The rodent control section of the Public Health Department continued to operate, and works of disinfection were carried out at factories, wholesale depots, business premises and private dwelling-houses. Works were also carried out at the Council's refuse tip, depots and premises.

The majority of the infestations investigated on business and private premises were found to be of minor character.

In continuance of the treatment of sewers first carried out in 1944 and repeated each year, two further maintenance treatments of the sewers in the town area of Uxbridge and the outer areas of the district were carried out during the year. Systematic baiting and poisoning campaigns took place and all areas of infestation detected were dealt with.

PATHOLOGICAL WORK

Material requiring pathological examination is sent to the Neasden Public Health Laboratory, but in certain instances this has been submitted to the Central Public Health Laboratory at Colindale.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

There is close co-operation between the personal health services provided by the Middlesex County Council and the environmental health services of the Borough Council, as the Borough Medical Officer of Health is also the Area Medical Officer supervising the personal health services on behalf of the County Council.

An outline of the County Council services is given below:—

CLINICS

Central Hillingdon, British Legion Hall, Uxbridge Road	...	...	...	1
Hillingdon, Oak Farm Clinic, Long Lane				1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
Harefield, St. Mary's Church Hall	...			1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Uxbridge Church Hall	...	...	...	1, 2, 4, 7
Uxbridge Clinic, Local County Offices, High Street	...	...	...	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10

Mobile Clinic attends—

Cowley Recreation Ground...	...	1, 4
Violet Farm Estate		4
British Legion Hall, Uxbridge Road		2, 4, 7
Harlington Road, Hillingdon	...	1
Dellside, Harefield		1

KEY TO SERVICES PROVIDED

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Child Welfare | 6. Ophthalmic |
| 2. Ante-Natal | 7. Post-natal |
| 3. School Minor Ailments | 8. Dental |
| 4. Immunisation and Vaccination | 9. Orthodontic |
| 5. Speech Therapy | 10. Orthopædic |

Times and days of various sessions may be obtained on enquiry at any of the Clinics or to the Area Health Office, Local County Offices, High Street, Uxbridge. Uxbridge 8290.

HEALTH VISITING

The service makes available practical advice on all matters relating to the health of the family. Qualified Health Visitors, who are also School Nurses, are in attendance at clinic sessions and also visit homes where there are babies and young children.

DAY NURSERIES

All enquiries concerning applications for admission to Day Nurseries should be addressed to the Area Medical Officer, Area Health Office. Local County Offices, High Street, Uxbridge.

High Street Day Nursery, Uxbridge.

MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING SERVICES

MIDWIVES.

The following midwives practise in the Borough:—

Miss I. M. Bailey (District Nurse/Midwife), 13, Harvil Road, Harefield (Harefield 2233).

Miss E. I. Johnson, 35, Orchard Waye, Uxbridge.

Miss I. K. Gardner, 10 St. Giles Avenue, Ickenham (Ruislip 8010).

Miss J. Reed, 18, Churchill Avenue, Hillingdon (Uxbridge 3913).

Miss T. S. Kavanagh, 35, Orchard Waye, Uxbridge.

HOME NURSES.

The following home nurses practise in the Borough:—

Harefield

Miss I. M. Bailey, 13, Harvil Road, Harefield (Harefield 2233).

Uxbridge

Mrs. E. M. Galley, "Wardley," Warren Road, Uxbridge (Uxbridge 4775).

Cowley

Miss V. M. Colchester, 20, Morgans Lane, Hayes End
(Hayes 0124).

Hillingdon

Mrs. B. D. Galley, 9, Charville Lane West, Hillingdon
(Uxbridge 2895).

Mrs. M. T. Shannon, 35, Victoria Avenue, Hillingdon
(Uxbridge 8103).

Ickenham

Mrs. L. McKee, 10, Court Road, Ickenham (Ruislip 7558).

HOME HELP SERVICE

All enquiries concerning this service should be made to the Area Health Office, Uxbridge.

Home Help is provided in cases where an emergency arises owing to illness in the home and in cases of confinement taking place at home. Payment for this service is assessed according to income.

PRIVATE MIDWIVES AND PRIVATE NURSING HOMES

The names and addresses of Private Midwives and Private Nursing Homes can be supplied on application to the Area Health Office, Uxbridge.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION,

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria immunisation, whooping cough immunisation and vaccination will usually be carried out by family doctors. In addition, provision for these procedures is available at the various County Council Clinics.

CHIROPODY

A chiropody clinic for nursing and expectant mothers and children up to the age of five years, is held at Minet Clinic, Coldharbour Lane, Hayes, on Fridays, at 1.30 p.m. Attendance by appointment only.

SOME OTHER SERVICES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Ambulance Service is administered by the Middlesex County Council Ambulance Service. In an emergency the Ambulance Service can be called by telephoning "999" or "0" and asking for Ambulance Service. Other enquiries should be made to County Medical Officer, Middlesex Ambulance Service Headquarters, The Mall, Kenton (WORDsworth 7724).

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

For the care of all children deprived of normal home life, adoptions, Child Life Protection, residential nurseries, etc.

Children's Area Officer, No. 8 Area:

F. W. Clay, Local County Offices, High Street,
Uxbridge (Uxbridge 8290).

WELFARE DEPARTMENT

For the care and supervision of the aged and infirm and their effects; the supervision and assistance to the blind and other severely handicapped adults.

Area Welfare Officer, No. 8 Area:

A. E. Mansell, Local County Offices, High Street,
Uxbridge (Uxbridge 8290).

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Mental Welfare Officers (Duly Authorised), Local County Offices,
High Street, Yiewsley (West Drayton 2432 and 2531).

Divisional Mental Welfare Officer:

A. G. Ash, 69, Helen Avenue, Feltham (FELtham 2096).

Psychiatric Social Worker:

Miss M. Bosanquet, Local County Offices, High Street,
Yiewsley.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

Psychiatrist:

W. Robson, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M., Child Guidance
Clinic, 255, High Street, Uxbridge (Uxbridge 8290).

NORTH KENSINGTON MARRIAGE WELFARE CENTRE

Branch Clinic (Birth Control, Gynæcology, Sub-Fertility, Marriage
Problems and Remedial Exercises):

Uxbridge Clinic, Local County Offices, High Street,
Uxbridge. Thursday, 1.45–3.15 p.m.; 5.30–7.0 p.m.

THE UXBRIDGE DEANERY ASSOCIATION FOR MORAL WELFARE WORK

Deanery Worker:

Miss L. G. Polman, St. Andrew's Church Hall, Hillingdon
Road, Uxbridge (Uxbridge 2208). Monday to Friday
10 a.m.–12 noon.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

Uxbridge Registration District, Superintendent Registrar:

P. T. Baldwin, Local County Offices, Uxbridge (Uxbridge
8290).

Uxbridge Registration Sub-District, Registrar of Births and Deaths:

A. L. Selwood, Local County Offices, Uxbridge (Uxbridge
8290).

Hillingdon Hospital, Royal Lane, Hillingdon:

Mrs. H. Burke (Uxbridge 6490).